





## TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"CONTRARY WINDS" THE SUBJECT LAST SUNDAY.

From the Following Text, "The Wind Was Contrary"—Matt. 14:24—The Voice of Christianity the Only Alternative in Misfortune.

**A**S I well know by experience on Lake Galilee, one hour all may be calm and the next hour the winds and waves will be so boisterous that you are in doubt as to whether you will land on the shore or on the bottom of the deep.

The disciples in the text were caught in such a stress of weather and the sails bent and the ship plunged for "the wind was contrary." There is in one of the European straits a place, where, whichever way you sail the winds are opposing. There are people who all their life seem sailing in the teeth of the wind. All things seem against them. It may be said of their condition as of that of the disciples in my text: "The wind was contrary."

A great multitude of people are under seeming disadvantage, and I will today, in the swarthiest Anglo-Saxon that I can manage, treat their cases; not as a nurse counts out eight or ten drops of a prescription, and stirs them in a half-glass of water, but as when a man has by a mistake taken a large amount of strychnine, or Paris green, or belladonna, and the patient is walked rapidly round the room, and shaken up, until he gets wide awake. Many of you have taken a large draught of the poison of discouragement, and I come out by the order of the Divine Physician to rouse you out of that lethargy.

First, many people are under the disadvantage of an unfortunate name given them by parents who thought they were doing a good thing. Sometimes at the baptism of children, while I have held up one hand in prayer, I have held up the other hand in amazement that parents should have weighted the babe with such a dissonant and repulsive nomenclature. I have not so much wondered that some children should cry out at the christening font as that others with such smiling face should take a title that will be the burden of their lifetime. It is outrageous to afflict children with an undesirable name because it happened to be possessed by a parent or a rich uncle from whom favors are expected, or some prominent man of the day who may end his life in disgrace. It is no excuse, because they are Scripture names, to call a child Jehoiakim, or Tiglath-Pileser. I baptized one by the name Bathsheba! Why, under all the circumambient heaven, any parent should want to give to a child the name of that loose creature of Scripture times I cannot imagine. I have often felt at the baptismal altar, when names were enounced to me, like saying, as did the Rev. Dr. Richards, of Morristown, N. J., when a child was handed him for baptism and the name given: "Hadt't you better call it something else?"

Impose not upon that babe a name suggestive of flippancy or meanness. There is no excuse for such assault and battery on the cradle when our language is opulent with names musical and suggestive in meaning, such as John, meaning "the gracious gift of God;" or Henry, meaning "the chief of a household;" or Alfred, meaning "good counselor;" or Joshua, meaning "God, our salvation;" or Ambrose, meaning "immortal;" or Andrew, meaning "manly;" or Esther, meaning "star;" or Abigail, meaning "my father's joy;" or Anna, meaning "grace;" or Victoria, meaning "victory;" or Rosalie, meaning "beautiful as a rose;" or Margaret, meaning "a pearl;" or Ida, meaning "godlike;" or Clara, meaning "illustrious;" or Amelia, meaning "busy;" or Bertha, meaning "beautiful;" and hundreds of other names just as good, that are a help rather than a hindrance.

But sometimes the great hindrance in life is not in the given name, but in the family name. While legislatures are willing to lift such incubus, there are families that keep a name which mortgages all the generations with a great disadvantage. You say: "I wonder if he is any relation to So-and-so," mentioning some family celebrated for crime or deception. It is a wonder to me that in all such families some spirited young man does not rise, saying to his brothers and sisters: "If you want to keep this nuisance or scandalization of a name, I will keep it no longer than until the quickest course of law I can slough off this gangrene." The city directory has hundreds of names the mere pronunciation of which has been a life-long obstacle. If you have started life under a name which either through ridiculous orthography or vicious suggestion has been an encumbrance, resolve that the next generation shall not be so weighted. It is not becoming to change a name. Saul of Tarsus became Paul the Apostle. Hadassah, "the myrtle," became Esther, "the star." We have in America, and I suppose it is so in all countries, names which ought to be abolished, and can be, and will be abolished for the reason that they are a libel and a slander. But if for any reason you are submerged either by a given name or by a family name that you must bear, God will help you to overcome the outrage by a life consecrated to the good and useful. You may erase the curse from the name. If it once stood for meanness, you can make it stand for generosity. If once it stood for pride, you can make it stand for humility. If it once

stood for fraud, you can make it stand for honesty. If once it stood for wickedness, you can make it stand for purity. There have been multitudes of instances where men and women have magnificently conquered the disasters of the name inflicted upon them.

Again, many people labor under the misfortune of incomplete physical equipment. We are by our Creator so economically built that we cannot afford the obliteration of any physical faculty. We want our two eyes, our two ears, our two hands, our two feet, our eight fingers and two thumbs. Yet what multitudes of people have but one eye, or but one foot! The ordinary casualties of life have been quadrupled, quintupled, sextupled, aye, centupled, in our time by the Civil War, and at the North and South a great multitude are fighting the battle of life with half, or less than half the needed physical armaments. I do not wonder at the pathos of a soldier during the war, who, when told that he must have his hand amputated, said: "Doctor, can't you save it?" and when told that it was impossible, said, with tears rolling down his cheeks: "Well, then, good-bye, old hand; I hate to part with you. You have done me a good service for many years, but it seems you must go. Good-bye."

A celebrated surgeon told me of a scene in the Clinical Department of one of the New York hospitals, when a poor man with a wounded leg was brought in before the students to be operated on. The surgeon was pointing out this and that to the students, and handling the wounded leg, and was about to proceed to amputation, when the poor man leaped from the table and hobbled to the door, and said, "Gentlemen, I am sorry to disappoint you, but by the help of God I will die with my leg on." What a terrible loss is the loss of our physical faculties!

Put to full use all the faculties that remain, and charge on all opposing circumstances with the determination of John of Bohemia, who was totally blind, and yet at a battle cried out, "I pray and beseech you to lead me so far into the fight that I may strike one good blow with this sword of mine." Do not think so much of what faculties you have lost as of what faculties remain. You have enough left to make yourself felt in three worlds, while you help the earth, and bask hell, and win heaven. Arise from your discouragements. O men and women of depleted or crippled physical faculties and see what, by the special help of God you can accomplish!

The skilled horsemen stood around Bucephalus, unable to mount or manage him, so wild was the steed. But Alexander noticed that the sight of his own shadow seemed to disturb the horse. So Alexander clutched him by the bridle, and turned his head away from the shadow, and toward the sun, and the horse's agitation was gone, and Alexander mounted him and rode off to the astonishment of all who stood by. And what you people need is to have your sight turned away from the shadows of your earthly lot over which you have so long pondered, and your head turned toward the sun—the glorious sun of Gospel consolation, and Christian hope, and spiritual triumph.

Now, suppose a man finds himself in mid-life without education, what is he to do? Do the best he can. The most effective layman in a former pastoral charge that I ever heard speak on religious themes could, within five minutes of exhortation, break all the laws of English grammar, and if he left any law unfractured he would complete the work of lingual devastation in the prayer with which he followed it. But I would rather have him pray for me, if I were sick or in trouble, than any Christian man I know of, and in that church all the people preferred him in exhortation and prayer to all others. Why? Because he was so thoroughly pious and had such power with God he was irresistible; and as he went on in his prayer sinners repented and saints shouted for joy, and the bereaved seemed to get back their dead in celestial companionship. And when he had stopped praying, and as soon as I could wipe out of my eyes enough tears to see the closing hymn, I ended the meeting, fearful that some long-winded prayer meeting bore would pull us down from the seventh heaven.

Not a word have I to say against accuracy of speech, or fine elocution, or high mental culture. Get all these you can. But I do say to those who were brought up in the day of poor school-houses and ignorant schoolmasters, and no opportunity: You may have so much of good in your soul and so much of heaven in your everyday life that you will be mightier for good than any who went through the curriculum of Harvard, or Yale, or Oxford, yet never graduated in the school of Christ. When you get up to the gate of heaven no one will ask you whether you can parse the first chapter of Genesis, but whether you have learned the fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of wisdom; nor whether you know how to square the circle, but whether you have lived a square life in a round world. Mount Zion is higher than Mount Parnassus.

But what other multitudes there are under other disadvantages! Here is a Christian woman whose husband thinks religion a sham, and while the wife prays the children one way the husband swears them another. Or here is a Christian man who is trying to do his best for God and the Church, and his wife holds him back and says on the way home from prayer-meeting, where he gave testimony for Christ: "What a fool you made of yourself! I hope hereafter you will keep still." And when he would be benevolent and give fifty dollars, she criticizes him for not giving fifty cents. I must do justice

and publicly thank God that I never proposed at home to give anything for any cause of humanity or religion but the other partner in the domestic firm approved it. And when it seemed beyond my ability and faith in God was necessary, she had three-fourths the faith. But I know men who, when they contribute to charitable objects are afraid that the wife shall find it out. What a withering curse such a woman must be to a good man!

Then there are others under the great disadvantage of poverty. Who ought to get things cheapest? You say those who have little means. But they pay more. You buy coal by the ton, they buy it by the bucket. You buy flour by the barrel, they buy it by the pound. You get apparel cheap, because you pay cash. They pay dear because they have to get trusted. And the Bible was right when it said: "The destruction of the poor is their poverty."

Then there are those who made a mistake in early life, and that overshadow all their days. "Do you not know that that man was once in prison," is whispered. Or, "Do you know that that man once attempted suicide?" Or, "Do you know that that man once discharged for dishonesty?" Perhaps there was only one wrong deed in the man's life, and that one act haunts the subsequent half-century of his existence.

Others have unfortunate predominance of some mental faculty, and their rashness throws them into wild enterprises, or their trepidation makes them decline great opportunity, or there is a vein of melancholy in their disposition that defeats them, or they have an endowment of over-mirth that causes the impression of insincerity.

Others have a mighty obstacle in their personal appearance, for which they are not responsible. They forget that God fashioned their features, and their complexion, and their stature, the size of their nose, and mouth, and hands, and feet, and gave them their gait and their general appearance; and they forget that much of the world's best work and the Church's best work has been done by homely people; and that Paul the Apostle is said to have been hump-backed, and his eye-sight weakened by ophthalmia, while many of the finest in appearance have passed their time in studying killing attitudes, and in displaying the richness of wardrobes—not one ribbon, or vest, or sack, or glove, or button, or shoe-string of which they have had brains to earn for themselves.

In the way of practical relief for all disadvantages and all woes, the only voice that is worth listening to on this subject is the voice of Christianity, which is the voice of Almighty God. Whether I have mentioned the particular disadvantage under which you labor or not, I distinctly declare, in the name of God, that there is a way out and a way up for all of you. You cannot be any worse off than that Christian young woman who was in the Pemberton mills when they fell some years ago, and from under the fallen timbers she was heard singing: "I am going home to die no more."

Take good courage from that Bible, all of whose promises are for those in bad predicament. There are better days for you, either on earth or in heaven. I put my hand under your chin, and lift your face into the light of the coming dawn. Have God on your side, and then you have for reserve troops all the armies of heaven, the smallest company of which is twenty thousand chariots, and the smallest brigade one hundred and forty-four thousand, the lightnings of heaven their drawn sword.

An ancient warrior saw an overpowering host come down upon his small company of armed men, and mounting his horse he threw a handful of sand in the air, crying, "Let their faces be covered with confusion!" And both armies heard his voice, and history says it seemed as though the dust thrown in the air had become so many angels of supernatural deliverance, and the weak overcame the mighty, and the immense host fell back, and the small number marched on. Have faith in God, and though all the allied forces of discouragement seem to come against you in battle array, and their laugh of defiance and contempt resounds through all the valleys and mountains, you might by faith in God, and impetuous prayer, pick up a handful of the very dust of your humiliation, and throw it into the air, and it shall become angels of victory over all the armies of earth and hell. The voices of your adversaries, human and satanic, shall be covered with confusion, while you shall be not only conqueror, but more than conqueror, through that grace which has so often made the fallen helmet of an overthrown antagonist the footstool of a Christian victory.

## Deep Diving to Recover Treasure.

The greatest diving feat ever attempted was that of the raising of treasure that sank with the steamer near Seal Rocks, New South Wales. News has been received that every box of sovereigns that went to the bottom has been saved by the men who worked under the sea at a depth of twenty-seven fathoms. The names of the divers are Briggs and May. At times they were subject to a pressure of seventy to seventy-five pounds to the square inch, causing them great suffering. The Catterthun was wrecked in August, 1855, while on the voyage from Sydney to Hong Kong. Fifty-four of her crew and passengers lost their lives, including brave Captain Shannon. The vessel's cargo consisted of produce and £10,000 in sovereigns.—San Francisco Examiner.

## FAMOUS OLD CHURCH

SITUATED NEAR THE TOWN OF SANDUSKY, OHIO.

Indians Used It for Many Years—J. C. Calhoun's Large Contribution to Defray Building Expenses—Hunters Carried Off Everything.

(Sandusky, Ohio, Letter.)

**A**BOUT three-quarters of a mile from the court house in Sandusky is the Old Mission church. The location is beautiful. The surface is broken by small hills and shallow valleys. The church is surrounded by two acres of ground, on which are native forest trees, and a few pines and willows planted long ago by the hand of affection. In some cases they are the only monument to mark the resting place of loved ones. Some of the largest trees are oak, such as grew in the groves on the Sandusky plains when the Wyandots were the sole occupants. The grave of John Stewart is headed by one of the largest of these trees, also the graves of Between-the-Logs and Harryhoo, Indian chieftains.

Here in this grove the missionaries preached for years before the church was built, and here these children of the forest learned to worship the Heavenly Father in the name of His son, the Christ. The house of worship erected here has a history peculiarly its own; and a few historical incidents connected with its building and preservation follow.

Baroness Hirsch, who has set all London and Paris talking by a reported gift of \$187,000, or nearly a million francs, to the charity to which so many of the French aristocracy were sacrificed, is the widow of the famous Jewish millionaire and philanthropist who died in 1895. This rich woman has carried on her husband's immense charities in accordance with the dead baron's desire and instructions. Even during her husband's life she took the keenest interest in the work to which he devoted all of his last years. Then, too, she had her own schemes apart from those of the baron, and she drew without limit on his fortune for the pursuance of charity work in which he

## BARONESS HIRSCH AND HER BIG CONTRIBUTIONS TO CHARITY.



did not take an active interest. Since his death the baroness has not only supported the great charity organization which the philanthropist founded, but she has enlarged her own special work and has extended her charities beyond Europe, and has invaded Asia and even America. Most Americans are not aware of the fact that Baroness Hirsch has a representative in New York who watches her interests in the country and handles large sums of her money in assisting poor Hebrews from abroad who find the new world a rather difficult place in which to begin a new life. The gift of \$187,000 was anonymous and by some has been ascribed to the Rothschilds.

In 1816, John Stewart, a mulatto and a free man, residing in Marietta, was inspired of God to go to the northwest and preach the gospel to the heathen savage. Like Abraham of old, not knowing whither he went, he came to Upper Sandusky. In two years he could count his converts by the hundreds. He found great work on his hands, and uniting himself with some Methodists near Bellefontaine, he learned that a Methodist quarterly conference would be held not far away. To this he went with some of the Indian chieftains.

The Rev. Mr. Moses Crum was presiding elder at this conference. The mission was taken into the regular work of the Ohio conference in 1819, and the Rev. J. B. Finley was presiding elder, and the Rev. James Montgomery missionary to assist Stewart. In 1820 the Rev. J. B. Finley took the control of the mission with Stewart as assistant at his own request. Great success attended Mr. Finley's labors and in the winter of 1824 he, in company with the Rev. David Young and several Indian chiefs, visited the eastern cities, Washington included.

Mr. Finley says: "While in the east I visited the city of Washington in company David Young and had an interview with the Hon. J. C. Calhoun and the president, James Monroe." He gave them such information asked, describing the state and condition of the Indians in general. Mr. Calhoun seemed to take a deep interest in the Indians and their welfare. He gave Mr. Finley \$1,333.33 and authorized him to use it in building a permanent place of worship.

He wished it made strong, "so that it might remain a house of worship

when both of us are no more." The work was performed and the house was built out of good limestone, 30x40 feet, and plainly finished. The timbers were of heavy oak. The roof of heavy white oak shingles. The inside, including pulpit and altar, was finished in black walnut. The seats were of oak, and well and neatly made and comfortable. The walls were plastered and smoothly finished.

The Indians occupied the church from the autumn of 1824 to July, 1843. After the exodus of the Wyandots the church was used by the Methodists for a few years, then by the United Brethren until 1851, from which on until 1889 it was unoccupied.

Curiosity hunters broke into it from time to time, and it soon became a ruin and no one cared for it. Its seats were carried away, its pulpit and altar were used to make articles of furniture and bric-a-brac to keep as souvenirs. Relic hunters did not stop here, but took the window frames and every accessible part of the structure. The freestone slabs placed at the graves of the Indians and missionaries did not escape, but were chipped off piece-meal and appropriated. This vandalism continued until in 1888, when not a vestige of a tombstone remained at the graves of John Stewart, Monocue, Between-the-Logs, Summewendaw and other famous dead. In 1861 the Rev. N. B. C. Love, then pastor of the M. E. Church here, visited the "Old Mission" and with tape line, pencil and paper made an accurate chart of the church and the graves about it. This he recorded and transcribed in his journal. When pastor again in 1888, he found the church dilapidated. No one could tell certainly where the particular graves were. The pioneers years before settled the matter. The remnants

## HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

It is a Preventive.

Brass and iron bedsteads are supposed to be irreproachable so far as any insect trouble is concerned, but even they are sometimes invaded from walls and baseboards in old houses. Many of the ordinary cleaners are impossible to be used in such emergencies because of their corrosive qualities. One, however, which will not rust iron, and whose efficiency may be relied upon, is benzine collas. This is rather an expensive drug, but well worth its price on occasions.

## Hint About Cooking in Milk.

New potatoes and new peas are dishes that all delight in, but many a housewife finds to her sorrow that on warm nights these delicious vegetables will not keep till morning even, if they have been cooked in milk. There is something in the atmosphere that sours the not always good milk in a short time, naturally aided by the little flour that goes to thicken the gravy. There is a way to obviate this. Of course, neither peas nor potatoes should be cooked to a mush, and even if cut in dice the potatoes should retain their shape. Just as soon as the meal is over turn the peas and potatoes into a fine colander, and pour a lot of boiling water over them. This will wash away all the thickened milk, and you can safely set the vegetables in a cool place, to use for the next meal, or for soup or salad. If you want to serve in milk again, treat them as though they were just cooked ready for the gravy, and season them again.—Washington Star.

## Sweeping Hints.

Before sweeping everything that can be removed from the room in the way of furniture and ornaments should first be carefully brushed and dusted and then be taken into the hall or into another room. The remainder of the furniture should be covered, and if the curtains are not taken down they should be pinned up short, or the ends put into linen bags.

Salt brightens and cleans the carpet beautifully, but it absorbs moisture and rusts the tacks. As long as there is any salt left in the carpet, and it is extremely difficult to sweep it all up, just so long will there be moisture collecting.

Always sweep in one direction with a short, hard stroke. Cover the broom with a flannel cloth and wipe the walls with a downward stroke. Sweep out the corners with a corn broom. While the dust is settling wash the windows and the wood work. Then go over the carpet with a cloth dipped in ammonia and water.

All the brasses and steels belonging to the fireplace should have been cleaned in the laundry. The brushes and brooms should be kept scrupulously clean by washing. Ammonia is cheap and the best thing to use. Do not get the brushes wet where the bristles go into the wood; it loosens the bristles and takes off the varnish. The water should be merely lukewarm, and the brushes should stand in it for at least half an hour, after which they should be thoroughly rinsed and hung up to dry. Brushes should never be allowed to dry near the heat, but always in a cool place.

The cloths used for oiling and waxing the floors should be kept clean by soaking them for half an hour in a solution of sal soda. The water should be hot, and the cloths should be finally rinsed in the water that has a little fat in it, generally using two table-spoonfuls of oil to two quarts of water.

Marble should be washed with a soft rag and soap and water and wiped dry. Stains can be taken out with sand soap or pumice stone. Marble workers use pumice stone. The slightest bit of acid on marble eats into it at once. Marble is the most difficult thing to deal with. If there is a coating of grease on it, make a strong solution of washing soda thickened with fuller's earth and let the mixture stand on the stain a day or two. Treat the tiles in the same way as you do marble, and wipe the ironizes with a cloth slightly moistened with oil.

## Strawberries.

Select large crimson berries, hold by stem and dip in powdered sugar, one by one, serve uncapped.

Strawberries and Whipped Cream—Sift powdered sugar over a layer of hulled and washed berries, in deep dish, cover with berries again, then with sugar till nearly filled. Pour over a large cup of whipped cream with the whites of two eggs and two table-spoonfuls of powdered sugar. Serve at once.

Strawberries and Oranges—Cover a quart of berries with powdered sugar, pour over half a tea-cupful of orange juice and serve at once.

Strawberry Mould—Put fresh berries in a jar and place in a kettle of hot water till juice flows freely, then strain. Have a half cupful of sago soaked for an hour in just water enough to cover. Boil the sago in a quart of the fruit juice until thick like jelly. Pour into moulds, put in cold place, and serve with sugar and whipped cream.

Strawberry Custard—Make a boiled custard with the yolk of five eggs, a quart of milk, half a cupful sugar and little flavoring. Crush and strain one pint of berries, mix in half cup of powdered sugar, and gradually beat this into the well-beaten whites of four eggs with two or three table-spoonfuls of sugar. Serve the custard in shallow dishes with two table-spoonfuls of the float upon each.

Strawberry Pudding—Mash fresh berries and sweeten to taste. Spread on slices of light bread, and pile in dish. Pour over the whole thin cream sufficient to moisten well; cut into pieces and serve. A simple custard may be used in place of cream.

## OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

The Lecturer on "Whisky, the Curse of the Country" Was "Loaded"—Bicycles and Covetousness Go Hand in Hand—Flotsam and Jetsam.

**A** Love's Repentance.  
MONTH, a little month ago,  
She filled my fancy's dearest flight  
And just because I loved her so  
I waked, to think of her, at night!  
But now I blush as I repeat  
That I repose the whole night through,  
Altho'—well, sugar's just as sweet,  
And violets are just as blue.

Just thirty days and nights ago,  
We went on many a joyous jaunt—  
I only watched her eyes, you know,  
While she gazed on the elephant—  
Now, well—into those blooming doors  
You couldn't drag me in with mules;  
All elephants, I vote, are bores  
And folks who stare at them are fools.

A month, a little month ago,  
I loved to sit and watch her eat,  
I loved to see the pale wine flow  
Into her mouth so large and sweet;  
Now, well, I am inclined to think  
A fairy would be just my size.  
The sort of lady love who'd drink  
And eat to me only with her eyes.  
—J. P. B.

Well Qualified.



He—That man is billed to lecture tonight on "Whisky, the Curse of the Country."  
She—No doubt he will be interesting, for he is certainly full of his subject.

Where Rome Isn't In It.  
"There is one feature in connection with this city, in comparison with which Rome isn't in it, never was in it, and I take it upon myself to say, never will be in it," bragged a western man as he escorted a party of tourists over one of the big towns of the west.  
"In what does that feature consist?" asked a curious visitor.  
"Rome wasn't built in a day," proudly answered the western man.—Ex.

Too Much for Her.  
Biker—Talking about cattle, we came across a mighty wicked looking cow when I was out with Miss Blumer the other day.

Wheeler—What did she do?  
Biker—Made a bee line for the next county.  
Wheeler—What; deserted you and the tandem?  
Biker—No, no, I was referring to the cow.

At Waterloo.  
It was just previous to the battle of Waterloo. The Duke of Wellington was eating. Before he finished his repast he remarked: "I enjoyed that meat, especially the Bonaparte, and now of Corsican go some pastry. Bring me a Napoleon."

After the battle was over he said of the opposing general: "Waterlooser he was."

The Author Appeared.  
Crissip—I hear that Scraw had to make a speech at the first presentation of his play last night. What did he say?  
Dale—He said if the audience would not tear up the seats they could have their money back.

Covetousness.



Flo—I'm afraid I must give up cycling. I find it so much more difficult to be good.

Tom—Why? Blasphemy?  
Flo—No; but I'm always coveting my neighbor's wheel—Pick-Me-Up.

His Everyday Wife.  
"Does your wife take any interest in current politics?" asked the earnest woman.  
"Now," replied Mr. Sodfarm, "she dunt. But if it's currant jelly or currant pie, why I allow she could tell you more things about 'em 'n you ever drempt of."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



## GREAT BATTLE HYMNS

HOW "A SURE STRONGHOLD" WAS WRITTEN.

The Ironsides Went Into Action Singing the Sixty-Eighth Psalm—Other Hymns Compiled from "Hymns That Have Helped."



NE of the most famous battle hymns is Luther's "A Sure Stronghold Our God is He." Heinrich Heine describes it as "the Marseillaise Hymn of the Reformation." Luther composed it for the Diet of Spire,

when, on April 20, 1529, the German princes made their formal protest against the revocation of their liberties. In the life and death struggle that followed it was as a clarion summoning all souls to do battle without fear against the foe. Luther sang it to the lute every day. It was the spiritual and national tonic of Germany, administered in those dolorous times as doctors administer quinine to sojourners in fever-haunted marshes. Every one sang it, old and young, children in the street, soldiers on the battlefield. The more heavily hit they were the more tenaciously did they cherish the song. When Melancthon and his friends, after Luther's death, were sent into banishment they were marvelously cheered as they entered Weimar on hearing a girl sing Luther's hymn in the street. "Sing on, dear daughter mine," said Melancthon, "thou knowest not what comfort thou bringest to our heart." Nearly a hundred years later, before the great victory which he gained over the Austrian forces at Leipzig, Gustavus Adolphus asked his warriors to sing Luther's hymn, and after the victory he thanked God that He had made good the promise, "The field He will maintain it." It was sung at the battle of Lutzen. It was sung also many a time and oft during the Franco-German war. In fact, whenever the depths of the German heart are really stirred, the sonorous strains of Luther's hymn instinctively burst forth. M. Vicomte de Vogue, one of the most brilliant of contemporary writers, in his criticism of M. Zola's *Debut*, pays a splendid tribute to the element in the German character, which finds its most articulate expression in Luther's noble psalm. M. de Vogue says that M. Zola, in his work, entirely fails to explain in what the superiority of the German consisted. What was there in these men? Why did they conquer France? Only he who knows the answer and dares to give it will be able to write the book about the war.

"He who is so well up in all the points of the battle-field of Sedan must surely know what was to be seen and heard there on the evening of September 1, 1870. It was a picture to tempt his pen—those innumerable lines of fire starting all the valley of the Meuse, those grave and solemn chants sent out into the night by hundreds of thousands of voices. No orgy, no disorder, no relaxation of discipline; the men mounting guard under arms until the inexorable work was done; the hymns to the god of victory and the distant home—they seemed like an army of priests coming from the sacrifice. This one picture, painted as the novelist knows how to paint in his best days, would have shown us what virtues, wanting in our own camp, had kept fortune in the service of the other."

There have been many English versions of Luther's hymn. That of Thomas Carlyle is regarded as the best. It is as follows:

A sure stronghold our God is he,  
A trusty shield and weapon;  
Our help He'll be, and set us free  
From every ill can happen.  
That old malicious foe  
Intends us deadly wrong;  
Armed with might from Hell  
And deepest craft as well,  
On earth is not his fellow.

Through our own force we nothing can,  
Straight were we lost forever;  
But for us fights the proper man  
By God sent to deliver.  
As ye who this mayinger,  
Christ Jesus named is he;  
Of Salathiel the Lord,  
Sole God to be adored.  
'Tis he must win the battle.

And were the world with devils filled,  
All eager to devour us,  
Our souls to fear should little yield,  
They cannot overpower us.  
Their dreaded prince no more  
Can harm us as of yore;  
Look grim as e'er he may,  
Doomed is his ancient way;  
A word can overthrow him.

God's word for all their craft and force  
One moment will not linger;  
But spite of hell shall have its course,  
'Tis written by his finger.  
And though they take our life,  
Goods, honor, children, wife;  
Yet is there profit small:  
These things shall vanish all;  
The city of God remaineth.

The 46th Psalm was always a great stand-by for fighting men. The Huguenots and Covenanters used to cheer their hearts in the extremity of adverse fortunes by the solemn chant:

God is our refuge and our strength,  
In straits a present aid;  
Therefore, although the earth remove,  
We will not be afraid.

It will be noted that, although Luther's hymn is suggested by the 46th Psalm, it is really Luther's Psalm, not David's. Only the idea of the stronghold is taken from the Scripture, the rest is Luther's own, "made in Germany." Indeed, and not only so, but one of the most potent influences that have contributed to the making of Germany.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS' BATTLE HYMN.

Few figures stand out so visibly against the bloody mist of the religious wars of the seventeenth century as that of Gustavus Adolphus, the hero King of Sweden, who triumphed at

Leipzig and who fell dead on the morning of victory at Lutzen. The well known hymn beginning "Verzage nicht, du Haufflein," which is known as Gustavus Adolphus' battle hymn, was composed by Pastor Altenburg, at Erfurt, on receiving news of the victory of Leipzig. It was sung on the morning of the battle of Lutzen, under the following circumstances. When the morning of November 16, 1632, dawned the armies under Wallenstein and Gustavus Adolphus stood facing each other. Gustavus ordered all his chaplains to hold a service of prayer. He threw himself upon his knees and prayed fervently, while the whole army burst out into a lofty song of praise and prayer, "Verzage nicht, du Haufflein Klein."

As they prayed, sang a mist descended, through which neither army could discern the foe. The King set his troops in battle array, giving them as their watchword, "God with us." As he rode along the lines he ordered the kettledrums and trumpets to strike up Luther's hymns, "Ein feste Burg" (a sure stronghold our God is) and "Es wollt uns Gott genädig sein."

Fear not, O little flock, the foe,  
Who madly seeks your overthrow,  
Dread not his rage and power;  
What, tho' your courage sometimes  
Faints,  
His seeming triumph o'er God's saints  
Lasts but a little hour.

Be of good cheer—your cause belongs  
To Him who can avenge your wrongs.  
Leave it to Him, our Lord,  
Tho' hidden yet from all our eyes,  
He sees the Gideon who shall rise  
To save us, and his word.

As true as God's own word is true,  
Nor earth, nor hell, with all their crew,  
Against us shall prevail—  
A just and lawful cause they grow;  
"God is with us," we are His own,  
Our victory cannot fail.

Amen, Lord Jesus, grant our prayer!  
Great Captain, now Thine arm make  
Fight for us once again!  
So shall Thy saints and martyrs raise  
A mighty chorus to Thy praise,  
World without end. Amen.

CROMWELL'S BATTLE PSALMS.  
The most famous of the battle songs of the Ironsides was the 68th Psalm, which was sung before fighting, and the 117th, which they sang after victory. They had no need for anything to sing after defeat, for they were never defeated.

The 68th was a famous warrior psalm long before Cromwell's time. It was the favorite of Charlemagne. Savonarola chanted it as he trod the dolorous way to the stake. It was called by the Huguenots the Song of Battles, and was raised by them in many a desperate fight. The most notable occasion on which it was sung by the army of the Commonwealth was on the morning of the battle of Dunbar. Terrible indeed in the dim and misty morning must have sounded the voices of the Ironsides as they stood ready waiting for the word to charge. This was probably the version that they used:

Let God arise, and scattered  
Let all his enemies be;  
And let those that do him hate  
Before his presence flee.  
As smoke is driv'n, so drive thou them;  
As fire melts wax away,  
Before God's face let wicked men  
So perish and decay.  
But let the righteous be glad;  
Let them before God's sight  
Be very joyful; yea, let them  
Rejoice with all their might.

To God sing, to his name praise;  
Extol him with your voice;  
They shall ride on heav'n by his name  
Before his face rejoice.

The 117th Psalm was sung after the victory was won, and became known thereafter as the Dunbar Psalm.  
When "the Scotch army, shivered to utter ruin, rushes in tumultuous wreck," (the Lord General made a halt, and sung the 117th Psalm, till our horse could gather for the chase." "Hundred and seventeenth psalm," says Mr. Carlyle, "at the foot of the Doon Hill; there we uplift it, to the tune of Bangor or some still higher score, and roll it strong and great against the sky."

O give ye praise unto the Lord,  
All nations thank him;  
Likewise, ye people all, accord  
His name to magnify.

For great to us-ward ever are  
His loving kindnesses;  
His truth endures for evermore;  
The Lord O do ye bless.

Doggerel, no doubt, but who would exchange that rugged verse, sung from the hearts of the victors of Dunbar, while the smoke of their powder was still lying low over the dead, for the most mellifluous verse whose melody charmed the ear of the critic, but never stirred the mighty hearts of heroes?

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.  
Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's Battle Hymn of the Republic is set to the air of "John Brown's Body." Of this air John Habberton writes: "It has wonderful influence over me. I heard it in western camp meetings and negro cabins when I was a boy and saw the 22d Massachusetts march down Broadway singing the same air during a rush to the front in the early days of the war; I heard it sung by warrior tongues in nearly every Southern state; my old brigade sang it softly, but with a swing that was terrible in its earnestness, as they lay behind their stacks of arms just before going into action; I have heard it played over the grave of many a dead comrade; the semi-melancholy—th eadly became peaceful and patriotic again as their bandmaster played the old air, after having asked permission to try his hand on them; it is the tune that burst forth spontaneously in our barracks on that glorious morning when we learned that the war was over, and it was sung with words adopted to the occasion by some good rebel friends of mine on our first social meeting after the war."

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;  
He is tramping out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;  
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible swift sword;  
His truth is marching on.

Chorus:  
John Brown's body is lying in the grave,  
But his soul goes marching on.  
I have seen him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;

They have buidled Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;  
I have read his righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps;  
His day is marching on.

Chorus:  
I have read a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel—  
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal;  
Let the Hero born of woman crush the serpent with His heel,  
Since God is marching on.

Chorus:  
He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;  
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment-seat;  
Oh! be swift my soul to answer him;  
be jubilant, my feet—  
Our God is marching on.

Chorus:  
The beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,  
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me;  
As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,  
While God is marching on.

Chorus:

## AN ABSENT MINDED WOMAN.

She Paid 95 Cents for a Car Ride—She Resides in Sioux City.

Even Sioux City has absent-minded people within its borders, says the Sioux City Tribune. Stories of a man looking through a closet for a pair of trousers which he has on; of the inveterate smoker turning over everything in his office for the pipe which he holds between his teeth and of the citizen who chases back home on a cold winter's morning after he has nearly reached his place of business to find his spectacles, which are properly adjusted on his nose, are stories which are heard in every town. The incident of absent-mindedness which is here related is quite out of the ordinary and belongs exclusively to a Sioux City woman living on a hill street. She boarded a street car for downtown. She searched in her pocketbook for a nickel, but could find nothing less than a silver dollar. She pushed this through the "change" opening in the door and the motorman returned her a dollar in small coins. She selected a 5-cent piece from the handful of money and held on to it tenaciously while she went to a good deal of trouble to drop the 95 cents into the fare slot. The mistake was discovered by the motorman, who heard the avalanche of small money rattling on the glass slide in the box, and after calling the attention of the woman to her mistake gave her a receipt for 90 cents, which was eventually returned to her.

## TAUGHT HER A LESSON.

After the Key Probably Found a New Hiding Place.

The other day a very estimable lady came to town to do a little shopping, says the Atlanta Constitution. Of course the key was put under the doormat so that her son could get in. In her absence a tramp, who had been hanging around the place a number of days and had caught on, boldly went into the house, got some of the choicest viands out of the pantry, put them on the table and pitched in. He also found a bottle of wine that revived his spirits. He did not expect any one there for a number of hours, and so took it easy. In the meantime the lady of the house, having finished her shopping, returned home, and seeing the front door unlocked expected to find her son inside. Imagine her horror when she opened the dining-room door and saw sitting at her table the rustiest looking tramp that ever lived with his companions in accumulating dirt on his epidermis. The lady was dumfounded. In the silence that followed the tramp coolly remarked: "Madam, I shall become scarce now, ez I've eaten snuff. All I kin give yer back fer this good meal and wat I want ter say ter yer is that yer ought to find a new hidin' place for yer key. I won't charge yer nothin' fer this advice." With that the tramp departed.

## The Cow Tree of Nicaragua.

A tree very similar to the rubber and often mistaken for it is the cow tree of Nicaragua. This yields a liquid which is very much like milk in taste and appearance and more than once has been drunk in coffee by engineers.

BICYCLE PROVERBS.  
A bicycle can do almost anything save climb a tree.  
A drop of oil in time may save many a gallon of perspiration.  
It shall be said of all bicycles that their way is the way of the crank.  
It cannot be said of a bicycle rider that he begins the way he should go.  
It is a wise cyclistometer that can show its master an extraordinary day's run.

As the handle bar is bent, so shall the spinal column of the rider be inclined.  
A soft answer turneth away wrath, but a soft tire filleteth a man with evil thoughts.

The man who looketh behind him in a crowded path would better be a pillar of salt.

The rider who pursueth his way with his head bowed runneth to his own destruction.

As the spoke is bent, so shall the path of the bicycle deviate from the straight and narrow way.

The oil cup that goes too long uncovered will become possessed of as much grit as the rider of the bicycle thereof.

It is not meet that bicycles should greet each other with clapping of hand. Rather let them pay a formal, distant greeting.

The bicycle hath wisdom which submitteth to the charge that it is at fault, and not its master, for running two days alike during the week.

MARIE DONAVIN.  
studies last fall in quest of concert engagements, and public approval, Miss Marie Donavin has perhaps been the most fortunate. Miss Donavin was selected as soloist for Gilmore's band, on their tour last fall, and sang with great success in many cities where they appeared. Ohio claims Miss Donavin as its own, and she certainly possesses much of the cleverness and ambition for which the representatives from her state seem to be noted. On

the concert platform she presents a most lovely picture of feminine grace and beauty, which, added to her bird-like voice, makes her particularly pleasing. Her voice is sweet, pure in quality, and very flexible. It is young as she is in art, but there is evidently much gained, and much to be gained, by this talented songstress. Miss Donavin has many social admirers and will undoubtedly win many artistic admirers with study and experience.

Among the most noticeable of recent appearances was that of Mile. Nita Carritte, an acknowledged grand opera prima donna, who sacrificed an enviable European operatic position to come to this country to join the "Opera Comique" company the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau proposed establishing in New York. The failure of this opera comique did not cause Mile. Carritte to like America any the less and she remained here, singing in many concerts and drawing rooms, also in several light operas with much success. When touring with the Carl Rosa Opera company, Mile. Carritte was very successful as Mignon and Carmen, the latter role creating remarkable enthusiasm wherever she sang it. Mile. Carritte possesses a rich beauty of the oriental type, the irresistible charm of her French ancestors, and is a most brilliant guest or hostess. Her charming artistic apartments in New York are filled with tions of her artistic triumphs. Mile. Carritte has become an immense favorite in society, where she is often heard, and some day she will undoubtedly again reign in opera comique.

the Bostonians, famous for so many years as the best light opera organization in this country, also of "Robin Hood" fame, have made a long stay in New York this spring, delighting large audiences with the new opera by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith, "The Serenade" must be seen to be appreciated, for it has some extraordinary

and unique points. The music is delightful—just enough Spanish coloring to lend charm and dash to it and yet maintain the genuine Herbert ring. The orchestration, solos, and concerted numbers, from overture to finale are all excellent. Every now and then the orchestra breaks forth in such droll little suggestive snatches, it is quite laughable without the aid of the libretto. In fact it is all so musically satisfying it is refreshing. Miss Hilda Clark, who has been identified with the company as prima donna for about a year, still makes most beautiful photographs and has gained much in acting and stage presence. She was very young when she made the step from a prominent church choir to the stage, and her voice has not been improved by the step. Naturally Miss Clark had a most beautiful voice and it is a pity she did not give it a less severe strain than that inevitable in comic opera. Bright, piquante Miss Neilsen is one of the song birds from the south, her home being in Tennessee. She sings and acts the double role in "The Serenade" with all the spirit imaginable; had this part been written for her, both composer and artist could not have made a happier selection. Other members of the company also seem to be particularly suited to their respective parts, and "The Serenade" is wholly satisfying as a genuine comic opera.

Among the many American singers who returned from their European

phries has a voice of great beauty, volume, and flexibility, which she uses with the utmost intelligence. She is attractive because of her refined, interesting features and pretty, graceful carriage; and remarkable because she has accomplished such a vast amount of work in her short life. Her work in this country has been principally in opera, and with the Heinrich Opera company Miss Humphries became well known and greatly admired throughout the country. She has also sung with the orchestras of Theodore Thomas and Anton Seidl, and in England with the Carl Rosa Grand Opera company. Miss Humphries has received innumerable criticisms from various sections of this country and Europe, many sufficiently laudatory to have quite turned her head, were she not as sensible as she is clever. She is of Irish descent, in fact, born in Ireland, but educated abroad and in this country.—Peterson's Magazine.

At the St. Kilda cycle grounds, the 25-mile championship of Australia was captured by M. Forta, the Italian champion, defeating A. M. McDonnell and W. Martin, the American entries, C. B. Kellom, the Australian flyer, and a large field.

Walter Sanger, the professional rider, claims that he will engage in few competition races this year. Most of his attention, however, will be devoted to match contests at the big meet.

Louis Gimm and Fred Schinnerer will ride a 24-hour paced match race at Grand Rapids on May 31. It is hoped to beat Huret's world's record of 546 miles.

## SOME QUEENS OF SONG

WOMEN WHO ARE BECOMING OLD FAVORITES.

Hilda Clark of the Bostonians—Marie Donavin a Lovely Picture of Feminine Grace—Nita Carritte.



HE outlook for grand opera in New York next season is at present rather doubtful. Owing to the heavy losses sustained by the Abbey & Grau company while in the western cities, and the determination of their most popular singers to remain abroad next year, these managers are discouraged at the prospects for Franco-Italian opera. Jean and Edouard De Reszke (who have been the backbone of the Metropolitan company) have announced their intention of singing exclusively in Europe next year, and so has Calve, while Melba will be heard with Damosch next season.

The Bostonians, famous for so many years as the best light opera organization in this country, also of "Robin Hood" fame, have made a long stay in New York this spring, delighting large audiences with the new opera by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith, "The Serenade" must be seen to be appreciated, for it has some extraordinary

and unique points. The music is delightful—just enough Spanish coloring to lend charm and dash to it and yet maintain the genuine Herbert ring. The orchestration, solos, and concerted numbers, from overture to finale are all excellent. Every now and then the orchestra breaks forth in such droll little suggestive snatches, it is quite laughable without the aid of the libretto. In fact it is all so musically satisfying it is refreshing. Miss Hilda Clark, who has been identified with the company as prima donna for about a year, still makes most beautiful photographs and has gained much in acting and stage presence. She was very young when she made the step from a prominent church choir to the stage, and her voice has not been improved by the step. Naturally Miss Clark had a most beautiful voice and it is a pity she did not give it a less severe strain than that inevitable in comic opera. Bright, piquante Miss Neilsen is one of the song birds from the south, her home being in Tennessee. She sings and acts the double role in "The Serenade" with all the spirit imaginable; had this part been written for her, both composer and artist could not have made a happier selection. Other members of the company also seem to be particularly suited to their respective parts, and "The Serenade" is wholly satisfying as a genuine comic opera.

Among the many American singers who returned from their European

phries has a voice of great beauty, volume, and flexibility, which she uses with the utmost intelligence. She is attractive because of her refined, interesting features and pretty, graceful carriage; and remarkable because she has accomplished such a vast amount of work in her short life. Her work in this country has been principally in opera, and with the Heinrich Opera company Miss Humphries became well known and greatly admired throughout the country. She has also sung with the orchestras of Theodore Thomas and Anton Seidl, and in England with the Carl Rosa Grand Opera company. Miss Humphries has received innumerable criticisms from various sections of this country and Europe, many sufficiently laudatory to have quite turned her head, were she not as sensible as she is clever. She is of Irish descent, in fact, born in Ireland, but educated abroad and in this country.—Peterson's Magazine.

At the St. Kilda cycle grounds, the 25-mile championship of Australia was captured by M. Forta, the Italian champion, defeating A. M. McDonnell and W. Martin, the American entries, C. B. Kellom, the Australian flyer, and a large field.

Walter Sanger, the professional rider, claims that he will engage in few competition races this year. Most of his attention, however, will be devoted to match contests at the big meet.

Louis Gimm and Fred Schinnerer will ride a 24-hour paced match race at Grand Rapids on May 31. It is hoped to beat Huret's world's record of 546 miles.

the concert platform she presents a most lovely picture of feminine grace and beauty, which, added to her bird-like voice, makes her particularly pleasing. Her voice is sweet, pure in quality, and very flexible. It is young as she is in art, but there is evidently much gained, and much to be gained, by this talented songstress. Miss Donavin has many social admirers and will undoubtedly win many artistic admirers with study and experience.

Among the most noticeable of recent appearances was that of Mile. Nita Carritte, an acknowledged grand opera prima donna, who sacrificed an enviable European operatic position to come to this country to join the "Opera Comique" company the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau proposed establishing in New York. The failure of this opera comique did not cause Mile. Carritte to like America any the less and she remained here, singing in many concerts and drawing rooms, also in several light operas with much success. When touring with the Carl Rosa Opera company, Mile. Carritte was very successful as Mignon and Carmen, the latter role creating remarkable enthusiasm wherever she sang it. Mile. Carritte possesses a rich beauty of the oriental type, the irresistible charm of her French ancestors, and is a most brilliant guest or hostess. Her charming artistic apartments in New York are filled with tions of her artistic triumphs. Mile. Carritte has become an immense favorite in society, where she is often heard, and some day she will undoubtedly again reign in opera comique.

the Bostonians, famous for so many years as the best light opera organization in this country, also of "Robin Hood" fame, have made a long stay in New York this spring, delighting large audiences with the new opera by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith, "The Serenade" must be seen to be appreciated, for it has some extraordinary

and unique points. The music is delightful—just enough Spanish coloring to lend charm and dash to it and yet maintain the genuine Herbert ring. The orchestration, solos, and concerted numbers, from overture to finale are all excellent. Every now and then the orchestra breaks forth in such droll little suggestive snatches, it is quite laughable without the aid of the libretto. In fact it is all so musically satisfying it is refreshing. Miss Hilda Clark, who has been identified with the company as prima donna for about a year, still makes most beautiful photographs and has gained much in acting and stage presence. She was very young when she made the step from a prominent church choir to the stage, and her voice has not been improved by the step. Naturally Miss Clark had a most beautiful voice and it is a pity she did not give it a less severe strain than that inevitable in comic opera. Bright, piquante Miss Neilsen is one of the song birds from the south, her home being in Tennessee. She sings and acts the double role in "The Serenade" with all the spirit imaginable; had this part been written for her, both composer and artist could not have made a happier selection. Other members of the company also seem to be particularly suited to their respective parts, and "The Serenade" is wholly satisfying as a genuine comic opera.

Among the many American singers who returned from their European

phries has a voice of great beauty, volume, and flexibility, which she uses with the utmost intelligence. She is attractive because of her refined, interesting features and pretty, graceful carriage; and remarkable because she has accomplished such a vast amount of work in her short life. Her work in this country has been principally in opera, and with the Heinrich Opera company Miss Humphries became well known and greatly admired throughout the country. She has also sung with the orchestras of Theodore Thomas and Anton Seidl, and in England with the Carl Rosa Grand Opera company. Miss Humphries has received innumerable criticisms from various sections of this country and Europe, many sufficiently laudatory to have quite turned her head, were she not as sensible as she is clever. She is of Irish descent, in fact, born in Ireland, but educated abroad and in this country.—Peterson's Magazine.

At the St. Kilda cycle grounds, the 25-mile championship of Australia was captured by M. Forta, the Italian champion, defeating A. M. McDonnell and W. Martin, the American entries, C. B. Kellom, the Australian flyer, and a large field.

Walter Sanger, the professional rider, claims that he will engage in few competition races this year. Most of his attention, however, will be devoted to match contests at the big meet.

Louis Gimm and Fred Schinnerer will ride a 24-hour paced match race at Grand Rapids on May 31. It is hoped to beat Huret's world's record of 546 miles.

the concert platform she presents a most lovely picture of feminine grace and beauty, which, added to her bird-like voice, makes her particularly pleasing. Her voice is sweet, pure in quality, and very flexible. It is young as she is in art, but there is evidently much gained, and much to be gained, by this talented songstress. Miss Donavin has many social admirers and will undoubtedly win many artistic admirers with study and experience.

Among the most noticeable of recent appearances was that of Mile. Nita Carritte, an acknowledged grand opera prima donna, who sacrificed an enviable European operatic position to come to this country to join the "Opera Comique" company the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau proposed establishing in New York. The failure of this opera comique did not cause Mile. Carritte to like America any the less and she remained here, singing in many concerts and drawing rooms, also in several light operas with much success. When touring with the Carl Rosa Opera company, Mile. Carritte was very successful as Mignon and Carmen, the latter role creating remarkable enthusiasm wherever she sang it. Mile. Carritte possesses a rich beauty of the oriental type, the irresistible charm of her French ancestors, and is a most brilliant guest or hostess. Her charming artistic apartments in New York are filled with tions of her artistic triumphs. Mile. Carritte has become an immense favorite in society, where she is often heard, and some day she will undoubtedly again reign in opera comique.

the Bostonians, famous for so many years as the best light opera organization in this country, also of "Robin Hood" fame, have made a long stay in New York this spring, delighting large audiences with the new opera by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith, "The Serenade" must be seen to be appreciated, for it has some extraordinary

and unique points. The music is delightful—just enough Spanish coloring to lend charm and dash to it and yet maintain the genuine Herbert ring. The orchestration, solos, and concerted numbers, from overture to finale are all excellent. Every now and then the orchestra breaks forth in such droll little suggestive snatches, it is quite laughable without the aid of the libretto. In fact it is all so musically satisfying it is refreshing. Miss Hilda Clark, who has been identified with the company as prima donna for about a year, still makes most beautiful photographs and has gained much in acting and stage presence. She was very young when she made the step from a prominent church choir to the stage, and her voice has not been improved by the step. Naturally Miss Clark had a most beautiful voice and it is a pity she did not give it a less severe strain than that inevitable in comic opera. Bright, piquante Miss Neilsen is one of the song birds from the south, her home being in Tennessee. She sings and acts the double role in "The Serenade" with all the spirit imaginable; had this part been written for her, both composer and artist could not have made a happier selection. Other members of the company also seem to be particularly suited to their respective parts, and "The Serenade" is wholly satisfying as a genuine comic opera.

Among the many American singers who returned from their European

phries has a voice of great beauty, volume, and flexibility, which she uses with the utmost intelligence. She is attractive because of her refined, interesting features and pretty, graceful carriage; and remarkable because she has accomplished such a vast amount of work in her short life. Her work in this country has been principally in opera, and with the Heinrich Opera company Miss Humphries became well known and greatly admired throughout the country. She has also sung with the orchestras of Theodore Thomas and Anton Seidl, and in England with the Carl Rosa Grand Opera company. Miss Humphries has received innumerable criticisms from various sections of this country and Europe, many sufficiently laudatory to have quite turned her head, were she not as sensible as she is clever. She is of Irish descent, in fact, born in Ireland, but educated abroad and in this country.—Peterson's Magazine.

At the St. Kilda cycle grounds, the 25-mile championship of Australia was captured by M. Forta, the Italian champion, defeating A. M. McDonnell and W. Martin, the American entries, C. B. Kellom, the Australian flyer, and a large field.

Walter Sanger, the professional rider, claims that he will engage in few competition races this year. Most of his attention, however, will be devoted to match contests at the big meet.

Louis Gimm and Fred Schinnerer will ride a 24-hour paced match race at Grand Rapids on May 31. It is hoped to beat Huret's world's record of 546 miles.

the concert platform she presents a most lovely picture of feminine grace and beauty, which, added to her bird-like voice, makes her particularly pleasing. Her voice is sweet, pure in quality, and very flexible. It is young as she is in art, but there is evidently much gained, and much to be gained, by this talented songstress. Miss Donavin has many social admirers and will undoubtedly win many artistic admirers with study and experience.

Among the most noticeable of recent appearances was that of Mile. Nita Carritte, an acknowledged grand opera prima donna, who sacrificed an enviable European operatic position to come to this country to join the "Opera Comique" company the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau proposed establishing in New York. The failure of this opera comique did not cause Mile. Carritte to like America any the less and she remained here, singing in many concerts and drawing rooms, also in several light operas with much success. When touring with the Carl Rosa Opera company, Mile. Carritte was very successful as Mignon and Carmen, the latter role creating remarkable enthusiasm wherever she sang it. Mile. Carritte possesses a rich beauty of the oriental type, the irresistible charm of her French ancestors, and is a most brilliant guest or hostess. Her charming artistic apartments in New York are filled with tions of her artistic triumphs. Mile. Carritte has become an immense favorite in society, where she is often heard, and some day she will undoubtedly again reign in opera comique.

the Bostonians, famous for so many years as the best light opera organization in this country, also of "Robin Hood" fame, have made a long stay in New York this spring, delighting large audiences with the new opera by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith, "The Serenade" must be seen to be appreciated, for it has some extraordinary

and unique points. The music is delightful—just enough Spanish coloring to lend charm and dash to it and yet maintain the genuine Herbert ring. The orchestration, solos, and concerted numbers, from overture to finale are all excellent. Every now and then the orchestra breaks forth in such droll little suggestive snatches, it is quite laughable without the aid of the libretto. In fact it is all so musically satisfying it is refreshing. Miss Hilda Clark, who has been identified with the company as prima donna for about a year, still makes most beautiful photographs and has gained much in acting and stage presence. She was very young when she made the step from a prominent church choir to the stage, and her voice has not been improved by the step. Naturally Miss Clark had a most beautiful voice and it is a pity she did not give it a less severe strain than that inevitable in comic opera. Bright, piquante Miss Neilsen is one of the song birds from the south, her home being in Tennessee. She sings and acts the double role in "The Serenade" with all the spirit imaginable; had this part been written for her, both composer and artist could not have made a happier selection. Other members of the company also seem to be particularly suited to their respective parts, and "The Serenade" is wholly satisfying as a genuine comic opera.

Among the many American singers who returned from their European

phries has a voice of great beauty, volume, and flexibility, which she uses with the utmost intelligence. She is attractive because of her refined, interesting features and pretty, graceful carriage; and remarkable because she has accomplished such a vast amount of work in her short life. Her work in this country has been principally in opera, and with the Heinrich Opera company Miss Humphries became well known and greatly admired throughout the country. She has also sung with the orchestras of Theodore Thomas and Anton Seidl, and in England with the Carl Rosa Grand Opera company. Miss Humphries has received innumerable criticisms from various sections of this country and Europe, many sufficiently laudatory to have quite turned her head, were she not as sensible as she is clever. She is of Irish descent, in fact, born in Ireland, but educated abroad and in this country.—Peterson's Magazine.

At the St. Kilda cycle grounds, the 25-mile championship of Australia was captured by M. Forta, the Italian champion, defeating A. M. McDonnell and W. Martin, the American entries, C. B. Kellom, the Australian flyer, and a large field.



## Gold Stamping.

HAVE YOUR NAME STAMPED ON YOUR  
POCKET BOOK BEFORE YOU LOSE IT.

PRICES REASONABLE

THE  
Beckett Book Bindery,  
BANNER TIMES.

J. F. Fee  
Pension Attorney, Insurance  
Agent and Notary Public,  
S. W. CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE.  
GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

Wanted—An Idea  
Who can talk of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDEBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

## Local Time Card.

## THE FAVORITE



And all points  
NORTH AND SOUTH.  
The only line to the famous health  
resorts,  
West Baden and  
French Lick Springs.  
The Carlsbad of America. Complete  
Pullman Equipment.

The direct line between  
Chicago, Michigan City,  
LOUISVILLE,  
TIME CARD FEB. 1897.

NORTH BOUND.  
No. 4, Chicago Mail, 1:13 a.m.  
No. 6, " " Express, 12:17 p.m.  
No. 44, Local Freight, 11:40 a.m.  
SOUTH BOUND.  
No. 3, Southern Mail, 2:40 a.m.  
No. 5, " " Express, 12:17 p.m.  
No. 43, Local Freight, 11:40 a.m.  
\* Daily. \* Daily except Sunday.  
J. A. MICHAEL, Agent.

## BIG FOUR.

In effect Nov. 1, 1896.

GOING EAST.  
No. 36, to Cin., N. Y. & Boston, 2:50 a.m.  
No. 4, Indianapolis Flyer, 9:10 a.m.  
No. 5, " " Express, 12:17 p.m.  
No. 43, Local Freight, 11:40 a.m.  
GOING WEST.  
No. 35, St. L. Night Limited, 12:35 a.m.  
No. 9, St. L. & W. Express, 12:17 p.m.  
No. 11, St. L. Day Limited, 12:44 p.m.  
No. 51, Matton Limited, 5:21 p.m.  
\* Daily. \* Daily except Sunday.  
J. P. HESTER, Agent.

Connections: No. 4 at Indianapolis with Big Four trains for Cincinnati, Cleveland, Benton Harbor, Chicago and Columbus, Ohio.

No. 5 "Matton Ace" at Paris with train south.

No. 8 at Indianapolis with train to Greensburg.

No. 9 at Paris for Cairo at Kansas with P. D. & E. north and south, at Matton with P. D. & E. northwest and with I C north.

No. 11 at Paris with trains north, at Pana with B & O S W northwest and I C north and south, at Litchfield for Carrollton and Jacksonville, at St. Louis diverging roads.

No. 18 "Knickerbocker" at Indianapolis for Cincinnati and runs through to New York and Boston.

No. 35 at Matton with I C south, P D & E southeast, at St. Louis with diverging roads.

No. 36 carries sleepers for Cincinnati, New York and Boston, runs to Cincinnati connects at Greensburg for Louisville.

## VANDALIA LINE.

Trains leave Greencastle, Ind. in effect May 16, 1897.

FOR THE WEST.  
No. 7 Daily, 12:25 a.m., for St. Louis.  
No. 15 Daily, 12:25 a.m., for St. Louis.  
No. 5 Daily, 12:25 a.m., for St. Louis.  
No. 21 Daily, 1:40 p.m., for St. Louis.  
No. 3 EX. Sun., 5:15 p.m., for Terre Haute.  
No. 11 Daily, 8:00 p.m., for St. Louis.

FOR THE EAST.  
No. 6 Daily, 12:35 a.m., for Indianapolis.  
No. 12 Daily, 12:15 noon, " "  
No. 20 Daily, 1:40 p.m., " "  
No. 8 Daily, 5:21 p.m., " "  
No. 2 Daily, 8:15 p.m., " "

PEORIA DIVISION:  
Leave Terre Haute.  
No. 75 EX. Sun., 7:05 a.m., for Peoria.  
No. 77 Daily, 8:55 a.m., for Peoria.  
For complete time card, giving all trains and stations, and for full information as to rates, through cars, etc., address  
J. S. DOWLING, Agent,  
Greencastle, Ind.  
\* A. F. Fee, Agent,  
Greencastle, Ind.

THE BANNER TIMES

For Envelopes.

## Owner's Sacrifice Sale.

Five room residence in center of lot 105 feet east front on Vine and 110 south on Columbia Sts., 2 squares from court house and 5 from DePauw University; lot high and dry, 2 cisterns, cellar, abundance of fruit, 3 elegant pine trees in south yard; good business or first-class residence site; will sell at a big sacrifice in present condition or will repair or remodel to suit purchaser, long time and easy payments, Inquire On Premises.

A. F. BRIDGES.

## Green: Goods.

We have them in lace boots and Oxford. The latest color. Ask to see them.

## Louis &amp; Hays.

## Local and Personal.

What is Going on in Society. Local and General News.

DON'T THINK  
Of leaving the city, even for a short time, without ordering the Daily BANNER TIMES to follow you. It costs you but 10 cents a week as it does here at home, and the address will be changed as often as you desire.

(Personal and society notes are solicited and will be inserted if writer's name and address is attached, not to be inserted, but as an evidence of good faith. None but truthful items are desired.)

J. J. Weida is in Cayuga on business.

Jas. Darnall is here from Indianapolis.

Mrs. Geo. P. Black is here Logansport.

Mrs. Houser returned to Chicago yesterday.

Miss Mintie Allen is at home from Anderson.

A. N. Duckworth was here from Fillmore today.

Algen Craig has his former position with the Adams express company.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Howe and Ruth returned Sunday from Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. H. C. Lewis entertain a number of ladies at an afternoon tea Saturday.

R. A. McWethy of Petersburg, Ky., is here to spend a week with C. N. McWethy.

Representative Geo. W. Faris arrived in the city Saturday afternoon from Washington.

Sheriff Buntin and Shields McCray came in from the south at midnight Sunday, having in their custody Fred Clogdo. The latter was arrested charged with having attempted to sell a horse and buggy belonging to Cooper Bros., the liverymen. On Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, he went to the livery stable and asked for a horse and buggy, stating that he wanted it just long enough to drive to Putnamville in order to collect wages due him. He was allowed to take the rig without paying in advance as he did not have quite enough change with him. He also said he would return by six o'clock the same evening. He did not return and at ten o'clock Sunday morning Sheriff Buntin and McCray started out after him. It was found that Clogdo spent the night with a man who knew him living near Putnamville, at which place the horse was found. The buggy was at Will Crawley's, south of Putnamville, where Clogdo had worked for six months. At Cloverdale it was found that he had gone south, walking, and was finally overtaken between Gosport and Quincy. He was placed in the buggy with the sheriff and McCray and the three made the return trip, in the same buggy. The outfit taken by Clogdo was left near Putnamville. The horse and buggy are together valued at

\$100. The prisoner claims Cincinnati as his home.

J. F. Buntin went to Indianapolis Saturday.

M. B. Darnall of Cory, is in the city on business.

J. E. Hinkle of Sullivan, is visiting Dan Langdon.

Chas. Coffin, of Indianapolis, was in the city Sunday.

R. P. Carpenter, of Crawfordsville, spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dunlavy, of Muncie, are visiting friends.

Mrs. Boggs left Saturday to visit relatives in Danville, Ill.

J. C. Baker leaves tonight to spend a few days at French Lick.

G. W. Black shipped several cars of horses to Indianapolis today.

Prof. and Mrs. Jas. Zink, Irvington, are visiting the former's mother.

Miss Rosa Marquis is expected home from Franklin, Tenn., on Wednesday.

Jesse Hamrick and Maurice Dilly were fined for intoxication this morning.

Levi Hughes, ex-recorder of Vigo county is visiting his brother, Geo. W. Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Dwyer returned to Lowell Sunday after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Roy Abrams.

Miss Perkins, of Raub, who has been the guest of Miss Maud Burke, returned home this morning.

Miss Lola Bridges, professor of English at Butler college, is visiting Miss Josephine Donohue.

Misses Nettie Akers and Effie Harrison, of Terre Haute, are guests of Misses Grace and Laura White.

Will Krud, of Crawfordsville, came over yesterday on his wheel and spent Sunday with Miss Lelia Talbot.

Mrs. Sallie Dickerson and Miss Lorin Hulse have gone to Terre Haute after visiting Geo. W. Hughes and family.

Dr. David Worthington, of Old Point Comfort, Va., one of the alumni of DePauw, is here to attend commencement.

Dee and Walter Jones, brothers, and heavy-weight tandem bicycle riders, are here from Anderson to see the game today. They visit Frank Pulse.

Among those attending the funeral of Col. James Fisk were W. W. Fisk and wife, of Kansas City, Mo., Elmer Barrabee, wife and daughter, of Hillsboro, Ohio, James Armstrong and wife, and Elmer Souders, of Indianapolis, Richard Fisk, Altoona, Kas., Robt. Fisk, Tuscola, Ill. They are visiting relatives and will remain several days.

Albert Wolfe was arraigned in the Circuit court yesterday on charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, committed on L. B. Stangle. Prosecutor Rawley nollied the intent and Wolfe pleaded guilty to the charge of assault and battery. Judge McGregor fined him \$50 and costs, amounting to \$95.80. A settlement was effected of the trouble between Wolfe and Stangle, in which the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill against Stangle, was nollied. Wolfe is to pay Stangle's doctor bill, reimburse him for the time he has lost and move to Indianapolis.—*Brazil Democrat.*

Heavy rains last night put McKean field in a sloppy condition and the hearts of base ball enthusiasts were like lead this morning when they arose. The morning was sullen until about eleven o'clock when the clouds began to break away. A telegram from Bloomington asked if I. U. should come, as it was raining there, and Manager Shireman answered, certainly, come sure, as the weather was clearing here. The heavy weather kept the contemplated large crowd of I. U. rooters down to a considerable extent. The Bloomington team got in at noon on the regular train and were accompanied by but about a half-dozen rooters. It was raining at Bloomington when they left and it was not known there at eleven o'clock whether a special train would be run or not. A special train left Bloomington at one o'clock or shortly thereafter which was scheduled to arrive here at about 2:10. There were 208 tickets sold at Bloomington.

Concerning a recent article in this paper about an offer from Knightsville to locate the Greencastle Manufacturing plant there the *Brazil Democrat* says: "Whatever is located at Knightsville may be said practically to be located in Brazil. The offer having been made the company by Mr. Davis, who is a resident of Knightsville, is no reason why citizens of Brazil should not aid, if need be, in helping in this matter. If the company desires to rebuild and to leave Greencastle we hope they will locate in Clay county, and Knightsville having made a move in the matter through her foremost citizen with a liberal offer, we hope she will succeed in securing the plant."

Silas W. Bowen, of Jackson township, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. There are about 130 acres of land in the assignment and a lot in Roachdale; also personal property. Isaac C. Edwards is named as assignee and John W. James is attorney.

A number of prominent business men made arrangements to shut their stores

today in time to allow their clerks a chance at the ball game.

Marshal Starr had a number of deputies at McKean park this afternoon.

Geo. W. Heffner, one of the wealthiest lumbermen in the gas belt, has sold his fine and valuable plant to McKenzie & Co., of Lincoln, Ill., and as soon as his books are closed up will leave for California for his health. Allie C. Freund of this place, has been employed as cashier, book keeper and stenographer, by him for the last two years and a half, and is now at work closing up his books.

Miss Weaver has gone to her home in Pittsburg after a visit with her brother, Rev. W. K. Weaver. During the latter part of this month she will go to the extreme northwest portion of the continent to spend the summer.

Mrs. Harry Crist, Mrs. McCain, wife of Editor McCain, of the *Crawfordsville Journal*, and Mrs. Newton Morgan, who have been guests of Mrs. N. S. Joslin, returned home this afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Outbirth and family, of Hollandsboro, spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Sheets.

Miss Elizabeth Overstreet left this afternoon for Greenwood where she will visit.

Mrs. W. F. Merrill and son Ira have gone to Carroll county to visit relatives.

Miss Pearl Menough, of Salem, is visiting Commissioner Talbot and family.

Miss Marie Boyesen, of Bloomington, is the guest of Miss Lucie Allen.

Miss Belle Ragan is recovering from an attack of nervous prostration.

Rev. Albert Hurlstone, of New Albany, is visiting at Dr. Post's.

O. F. Overstreet returned from Greenmoor this afternoon.

Miss Pottorff, of Martinsville, is visiting at Q. Broadstreet's.

Shoptaugh & Hillis are drilling a well for the ice factory.

Mrs. Wilbur Hays is visiting relatives in Clinton county.

Elder Ringo visited Elder Morris a short time today.

Edgar Harris went to Brazil this afternoon.

Lou Spivey spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

Clarence Vestal is in Indianapolis.

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

## The Weather.

The indications for this vicinity for the coming thirty-six hours are as follows as received by L. S. Renick & Co. from the official weather bureau at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 7.

Showers in southern portion this afternoon; generally fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly clearer tonight.

The following local observations as taken daily by Guy Wilson who is in charge of the official weather instruments located on the roof of the West College building:

Maximum temperature yesterday, 64.0

Minimum " " " " " " " " 32.0

Temperature to-day, 7 a. m. " " " " 60.0

" " " " " " " " 52.0

Rain fall, melt-snow (inches), " " " " .38

The moon temperature is taken daily by the BANNER TIMES.

## Two Strokes of Paralysis.

Mrs. Amanda Spurgin, widow of the late D. M. Spurgin, was seriously affected by a stroke of paralysis late Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Spurgin was on the street at the time of the attack, in front of Ben Williams residence. She was able to drag herself into the house and was found lying on the floor by members of the family. Her brain seemed to be more affected than any other portion of her body and the use of it was gradually restored. Dr. L. M. Hanna was immediately called and assisted in removing Mrs. Spurgin to her home. On Sunday afternoon it appeared that her entire recovery was only a question of time.

At four o'clock Saturday afternoon Mrs. Samuel Catherwood received a stroke of paralysis that prevented the use of her right side. Her brain was also so much affected that she was unconscious in which condition she has remained. Fred Catherwood and his wife were summoned from Indianapolis and are at his mother's bedside. Mrs. Catherwood is advanced in years and the stroke may result fatally. Her physician, Dr. W. W. Tucker, called upon her this morning and found her somewhat better, consciousness being restored in a slight degree, although her condition is extremely critical.

## To Terre Haute.

Messrs. Blake, Tucker, Renick, Browning and Hays of the Greencastle Manufacturing company left this morning for Terre Haute where they go to look over the plant of the Cobleigh piano factory. It is represented to them that they can move into the building and begin work within ten days. This will enable them to keep up their orders and business until they can rebuild in this city, which they will do if aid is given them by our citizens.

## Real Estate Transfers.

Silas W. Boner to Isaac C. Edwards, land in Jackson tp., assignment.

J. C. Priest et al to Isabel Ragan, land in Warren tp., \$400.

D. E. Williamson to Shirley Moore, land in Warren tp., \$185.

Joshua Hennon to Raser Bittles, land in Roachdale, \$1500.

## Big Four Excurs on.

Indianapolis June 9, account Bailey & Barnum's show, \$1.20.

Terre Haute June 10, account Bailey & Barnum's show, \$1.05.

Detroit, Mich., June 7 and 8, return 12th, \$8.80.

Nashville, Tenn. Daily return Nov. 7 \$14.05; 20 day limit, \$10.30, 10 days, \$7.50.

Chattanooga July 13, 14 and 15, Young People's Union, return Aug. 15, \$12.80.

Toronto, Ont., July 13, 14 and 15, International Epworth League convention, return Aug. 12, route via Niagara Falls and Buffalo, \$14.90.

Route City, Ind., July 18 to 31, Assembly, return Aug. 3, \$5.50.

Bethany Park, Ind., July 25 to Aug. 15, Assembly, return Aug. 15, \$1.85.

Cincinnati July 21 and 22, German Epworth League, return July 26th, \$4.50.

Indianapolis Aug. 17 and 18, Y. P. C. U., \$1.20.

Winona Lake Daily Tourist return 15 days \$4.50.

Marion Ind. July 6 and 7th Sons of Veterans, return July 10, \$3.25.

Detroit Mich. July 12 and 13th republican league return July 16, \$8.80.

F. P. HUBBIS, Agent.

## Y. P. S. C. E.

Specially Conducted Excursion to San Francisco, Cal., via Pennsylvania and Vandalia Lines.

Members of Christian Endeavor societies, their friends, teachers and the public generally are invited to join our excursion to San Francisco, to be personally conducted by Prof. Chas. F. Patterson, of Edinburgh, Ind.

This party will leave Indianapolis by special train June 29th and run through on independent schedule, stopping at will, to visit points of interest enroute. The beauties of Colorado Springs, the grand and impressive scenery of the Denver & Rio Grande, the unique and interesting features of Salt Lake City and the Yellowstone "Wonderful" are among the treats made possible by this trip.

The rates and necessary expenses have been figured to the lowest point. Service will be unsurpassed. Special attention paid to the comfort of ladies without escort.

For further particulars write to Prof. Patterson, or address E. A. Ford, 6 P. A. Pittsburg, Pa. Geo. E. Rockwell, D. P. A. Indianapolis, Indiana.

## Three Great Conventions.

The Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor meets at San Francisco, Cal., July 7th-12th.

National Educational Association at Milwaukee, Wis., July 6th-9th.

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Minneapolis, Minn., July 6th-9th.

These are all National conventions, and delegates and others interested should bear in mind that the best route to each convention city from Chicago is via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Two trains daily via Omaha to San Francisco; seven through trains daily via four different routes Chicago to Minneapolis; six daily trains Chicago to Milwaukee. Choice of routes to California, going via Omaha or Kansas City, returning via St. Paul and Minneapolis. Through trains vestibuled and electric lighted. All trains run on Absolute Block System. Low excursion rates to each convention. Ticket agents everywhere sell tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway or address Robt. C. Jones, Traveling Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, 40 Carew Building, Cincinnati, O. 3rd & 1st W.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches, 25c at drugists.

## Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoe. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

## \$1.00 Excursion to Decatur.

On Sunday June 13, 1897, the Indiana Decatur & Western Ry. will run a special fast excursion train to Decatur and return. Fare for the round trip one dollar (\$1.00). Special train will leave as follows: Roachdale 7:55 a. m. No stops will be made for passengers east of Dana. Arriving at Decatur at 11:50 a. m. Returning special train will leave Decatur at 6:30 p. m. Tickets good only on special train. Jno. S. Lazarus, General Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

**FANS**  
**YOU'LL GET HOT**  
**GLOVES**  
Only at Our Store  
Can You Be Sure  
Of Getting the Right Thing  
in Fans and Gloves.

JAMES M. HURLEY.  
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE & RENTAL AGENCY  
BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE  
1ST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. GREENCASTLE, IND.

**H. S. RENICK & Co.**  
**WILL SELL YOU**  
Anything in the HARDWARE LINE including  
Stoves and Tinware at as low Prices for  
Spot Cash as any Store in the County.  
**Don't forget the Place.**  
**East Side Square.**

MRS. LAURA WEISHAUFF.  
OF MARY, Ind., Recommends Wright's  
Celery Capsules.  
Murry, Ind., Sept. 17, 1896.  
THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,  
Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIR:—Last spring I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from L. C. Davenport, druggist, Bluffton, Ind., and used them for stomach trouble and pains in my shoulders and back, with which I had been afflicted for more than 15 years. Since taking your Capsules I have lost all trace of pain and my stomach is entirely well. I can eat anything, and can truthfully say that I have not felt better in years.

Yours Respectfully,  
MRS. LAURA WEISHAUFF.

Sold by all Druggists price 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**  
As't your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it with out injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has a rich seed brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/2 the price of coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

**Low Rates, One Way and Round Trip**  
Tickets to the South, Summer 1897.  
On the first and third Tuesdays of each month, June to October inclusive, the Southern Railway has arranged for one way settlers tickets from Ohio and Mississippi river points to the south at rate of two cents per mile. Also round trip tickets at rate of one fare plus two dollars for the round trip. The best time to go south is the present time. Information as to conveniently arranged schedules and special rates to all points south upon application. Wm H. Taylor, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky. The Southern Railway is the only line penetrating the eight Great Southern states.

**Why Pay Rent?**  
Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North-Western Home Seeker gives practical information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free sample to A. H. Waggoner, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Indiana; or to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, 25-5f.

**To Atlanta from Louisville Without Change.**  
Commencing May 2nd the Southern Railway, in connection with the Queen and Crescent route, extended its Louisville & Chattanooga S. keeping Car Line through to Atlanta. Through sleeper leaves Louisville daily at 7:35 p. m. arriving at Atlanta 11:40 a. m. Close connections, Union depot, Chattanooga for Birmingham, Meridian and New Orleans. Also to Atlanta for Georgia and Florida points. When traveling south or southeast, see that your tickets read via Louisville and Southern railway. All ticket agents sell them. Wm. H. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

**Vandalia Rates.**  
To Rome City, Ind., July 18th to 31st inclusive, return limit Aug. 3rd, fare \$5.85. Account Island Park Assembly.

To Nashville, Tenn., May 14th to October 15th, final limit November 7th, fare \$14.65. May 14th to October 15th, return limit 20 days, fare \$10.30. May 18th and continuing until October 26th, return limit 10 days, fare \$7.50. Tuesdays and Thursdays only of each week, fare \$7.00.

To Pittsburg, Pa., June 12, 13th, and 14th return limit June 21 fare \$11.20.

To Detroit, Mich., June 7 and 8, return limit June 12, fare \$8.80. Account Mystic Shrine.